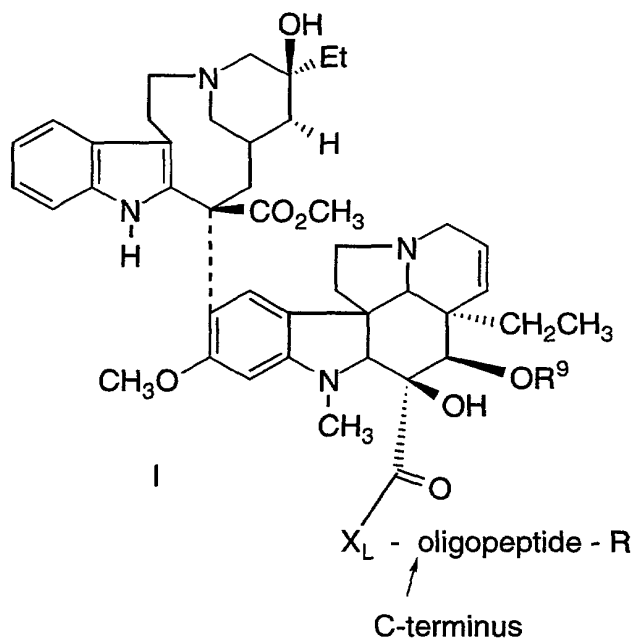


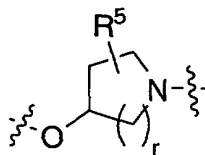
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A conjugate which is useful for the treatment of prostate cancer which comprises a cytotoxic agent attached to an oligopeptide, wherein the oligopeptide comprises a sequence of amino acids that is selectively proteolytically cleaved by free prostate specific antigen and wherein the means of attachment is through a hydroxyalkyl-amino chemical linker which is optionally substituted,
- or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
2. The conjugate according to Claim 1 wherein the oligopeptide is attached to the chemical linker by an ester bond with that bond comprising the hydroxyl moiety of the chemical linker.
3. The conjugate according to Claim 1 wherein the cytotoxic agent is a vinca alkaloid cytotoxic agent.
4. The conjugate according to Claim 3 wherein the cytotoxic agent is selected from vinblastine and 4-desacetylvinblastine.
5. A conjugate of the formula I:



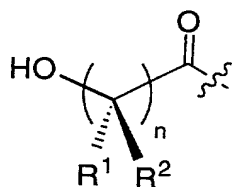
wherein:

- 5 oligopeptide is an oligopeptide which is specifically recognized by the free prostate specific antigen (PSA) and is capable of being proteolytically cleaved by the enzymatic activity of the free prostate specific antigen,
- 10  $X_L$  is selected from  $-NH-(CR^3)_u(CR^4)_v-O-$  and

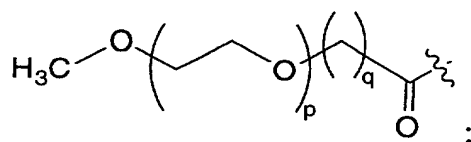


R is selected from

- 15 a) hydrogen,  
 b)  $-(C=O)R^{1a}$ ,  
 c)

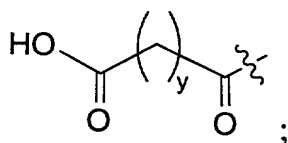


d)



5

e)



- f) ethoxysquarate; and  
g) cotininyll;

10

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from:

- a) hydrogen,  
b) unsubstituted or substituted aryl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocycle, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> perfluoroalkyl, R<sup>6</sup>O-, R<sup>6</sup>C(O)NR<sup>6</sup>-, (R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>NC(O)-, R<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>N-C(NR<sup>6</sup>)-, R<sup>7</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, R<sup>6</sup>C(O)-, N<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or R<sup>7</sup>OC(O)NR<sup>6</sup>-,  
c) unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  
d) substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl wherein the substituent on the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl is selected from unsubstituted or substituted aryl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclic, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, R<sup>6</sup>O-, R<sup>7</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, R<sup>6</sup>C(O)NR<sup>6</sup>-, (R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>NC(O)-, R<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>N-C(NR<sup>6</sup>)-, CN, R<sup>6</sup>C(O)-, N<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and R<sup>7</sup>OC(O)-NR<sup>6</sup>-; or

25

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are combined to form  $-(CH_2)_s-$  wherein one of the carbon atoms is optionally replaced by a moiety selected from: O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, -NC(O)-, NH and -N(COR<sup>7</sup>)- ;

5 R<sup>1a</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxylated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, polyhydroxylated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxylated aryl, polyhydroxylated aryl or aryl,

10 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxylated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, polyhydroxylated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxylated aryl, polyhydroxylated aryl and aryl, or

one R<sup>3</sup> and one R<sup>4</sup> are combined to form a  $-(CH_2)_w-$ , which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two substituents selected from OH and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

15 an R<sup>3</sup> is combined with another R<sup>3</sup> on the same carbon to form a  $-(CH_2)_x-$ ; or

an R<sup>4</sup> is combined with another R<sup>4</sup> on the same carbon to form a  $-(CH_2)_x-$ ;

20 R<sup>5</sup> is selected from OH and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> is selected from: hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl;

25 R<sup>7</sup> is selected from: aryl, substituted aryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl;

30 R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl)-CO, or chlorosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl)-CO;

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

p is zero or an integer between 1 and 100;

q is 0 or 1, provided that if p is zero, q is 1;

r is 1, 2 or 3;  
 s is 4, 5 or 6;  
 t is 3 or 4;  
 u and v are independently selected from: 0, 1, 2 or 3;  
 5 w is 2, 3 or 4;  
 x is 3, 4 or 5;  
 y is 1, 2 or 3;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10

6. The conjugate according to Claim 5 wherein:  
 oligopeptide is an oligomer that comprises an amino acid sequence  
 selected from:

- 15 a) AsnLysIleSerTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 1),  
 b) LysIleSerTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 2),  
 c) AsnLysIleSerTyrTyrSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 3),  
 20 d) AsnLysAlaSerTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 4),  
 e) SerTyrGlnSerSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 5);  
 25 f) LysTyrGlnSerSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 6);  
 g) hArgTyrGlnSerSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 7);  
 h) hArgChaGlnSerSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 8);  
 30 i) TyrGlnSerSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 9);  
 j) TyrGlnSerLeu (SEQ.ID.NO.: 10);

- k) TyrGlnSerNle (SEQ.ID.NO.: 11);  
 l) ChgGlnSerLeu (SEQ.ID.NO.: 12);  
 5 m) ChgGlnSerNle (SEQ.ID.NO.: 13);  
 n) SerTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 14);  
 o) SerChgGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 15);  
 10 p) SerTyrGlnSerVal (SEQ.ID.NO.: 16);  
 q) SerChgGlnSerVal (SEQ.ID.NO.: 17);  
 15 r) SerTyrGlnSerLeu (SEQ.ID.NO.: 18);  
 s) SerChgGlnSerLeu (SEQ.ID.NO.: 19);  
 t) HaaXaaSerTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 20);  
 20 u) HaaXaaLysTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 21);  
 v) HaaXaahArgTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 22);  
 25 w) HaaXaahArgChaGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 23);  
 x) HaaTyrGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 24);  
 y) HaaXaaSerChgGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 25);  
 30 z) HaaChgGlnSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 26);  
 aa) SerChgGlnSerSer (SEQ.ID.NO.: 106);

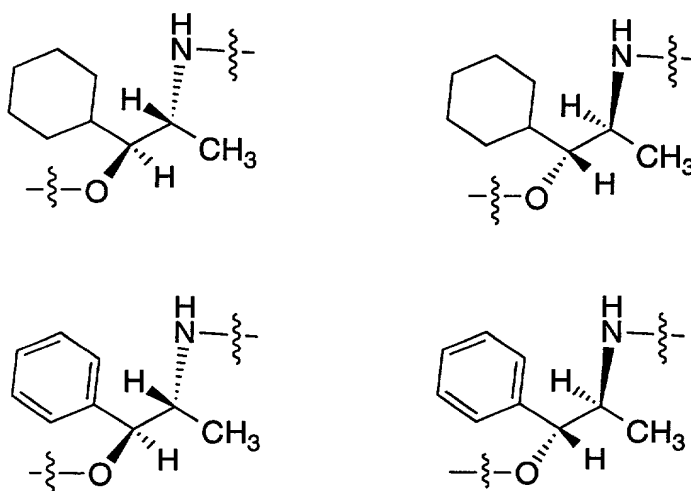
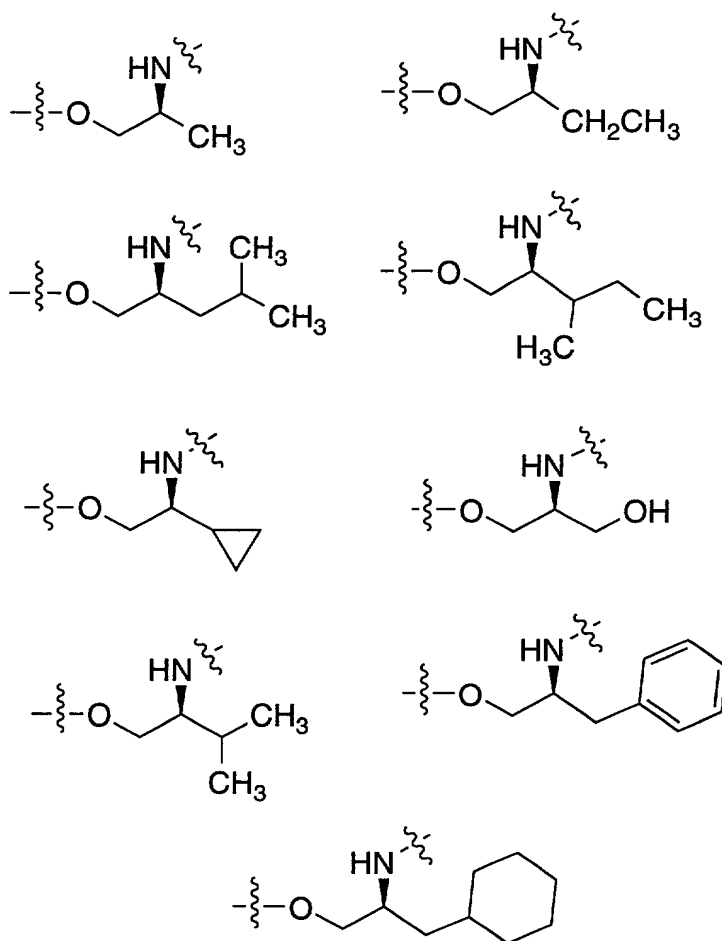
cc) SerChgGln|SerAbu (SEQ.ID.NO.: 108);

10 or an optical isomer thereof.

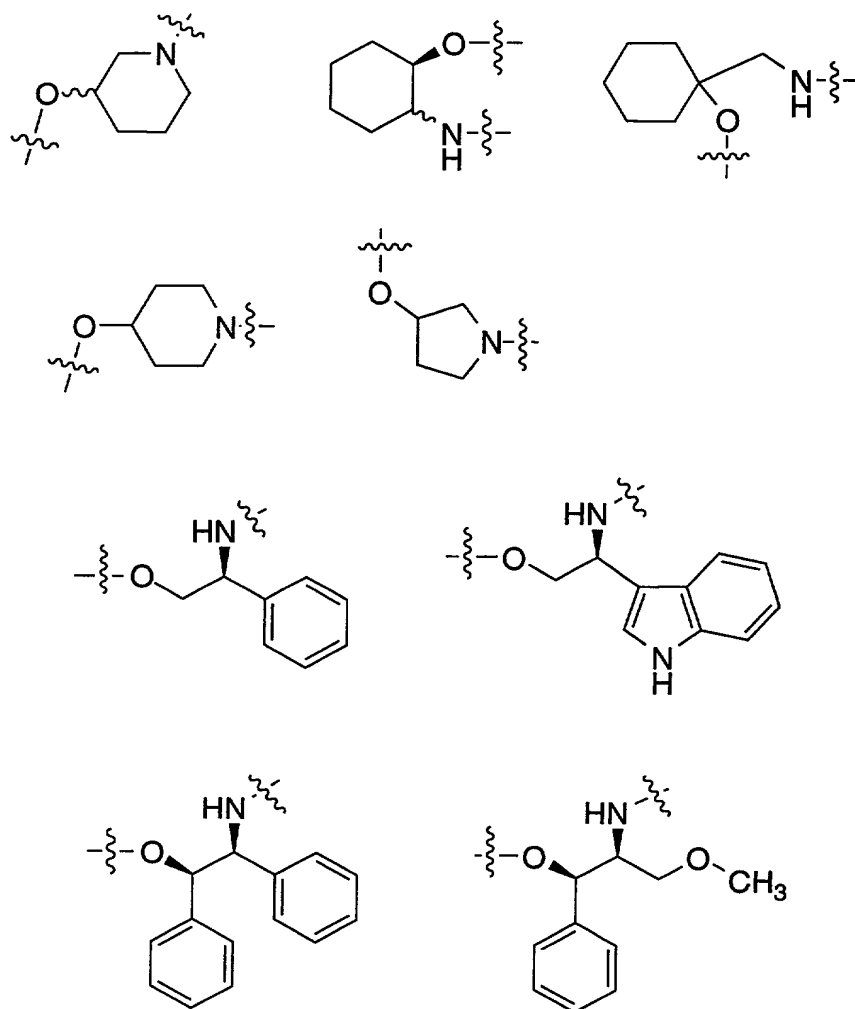
15 Xaa is alanine, serine or isoleucine; and  
Haa is *trans*-4-hydroxy-L-proline;

8. The conjugate according to Claim 5 wherein:

20  $X_L$  is selected from the following group:







or an optical isomer thereof.

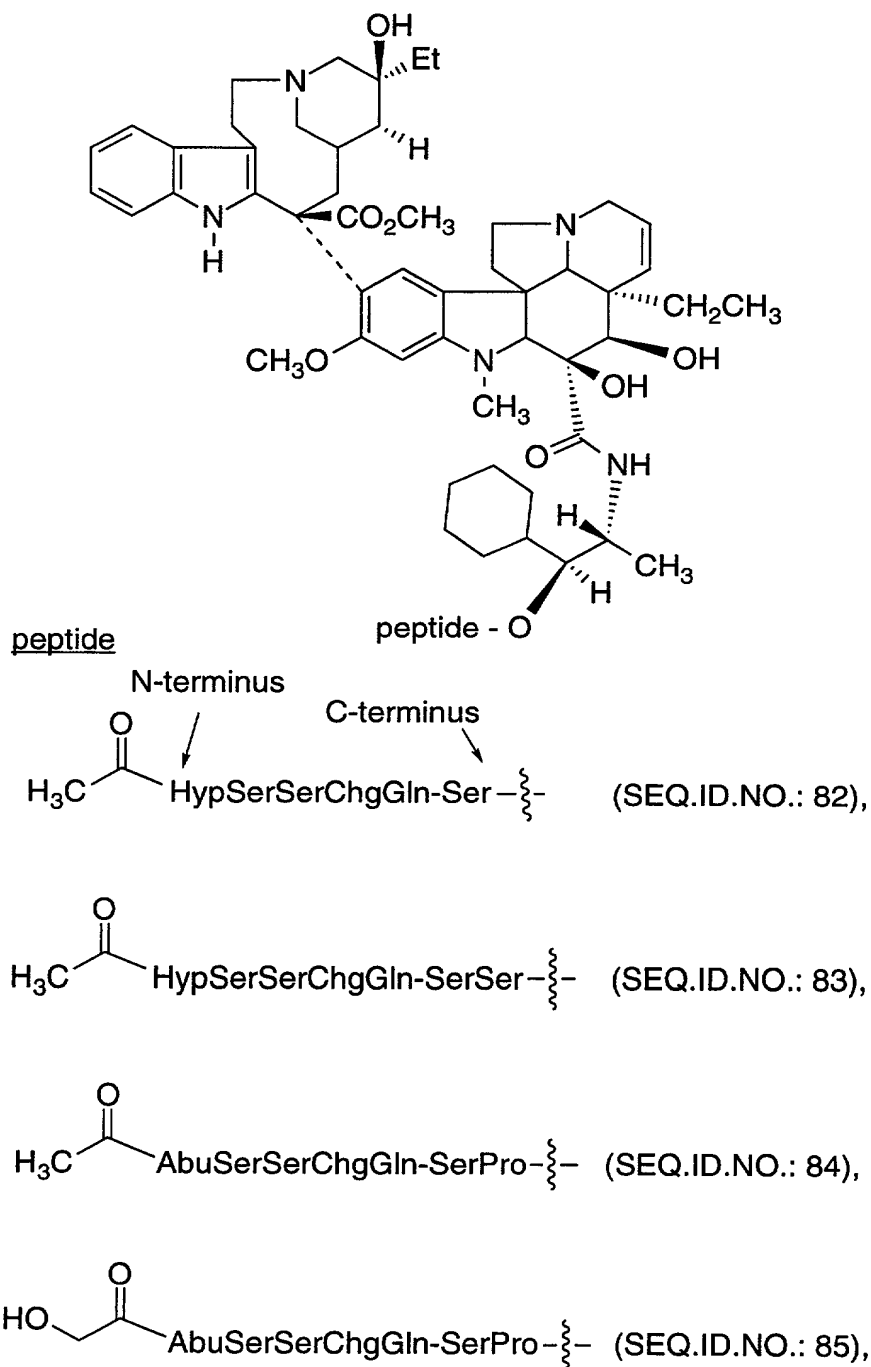
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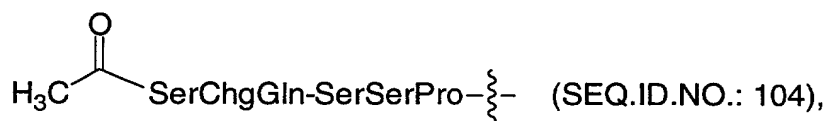
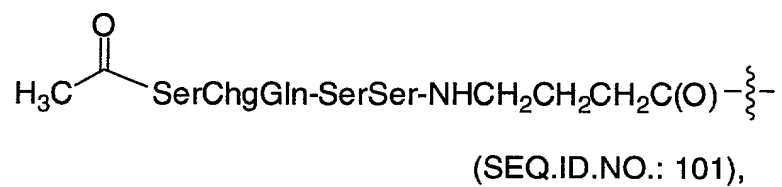
9. The conjugate according to Claim 5 which is selected from:

PEPTIDE-VIN CONJUGATE	SEQ. ID.NO.
Ac-(4-trans-L-Hyp)SSChgQ-SPheol-(dAc)-VIN	90
Ac-4-trans-L-HypSSChgQS-cyclopropylalaninol-(dAc)-VIN	91
Ac-4-trans-L-HypSSChgQS-cyclohexylalaninol-(dAc)-VIN	92
Ac-4-trans-L-HypSSChgQS-valinol-(dAc)-VIN	93
Ac-4-trans-L-HypSSChgQS-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN TFA salt	82
Ac-4-trans-L-HypSSChgQS-O-3(R)pyrrolidine-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN	82
Ac-4-trans-L-HypSSChgQ-SS-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN	83
N-hydroxyacetyl-AbuSSChgQ-SP-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN	85
Ac-SSChgQ-SP-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN	86
Ac-AbuSSChgQ-SP-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN	84
Ac-SChgQ-SP-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN	94
Ac-AbuSChgQ-SP-(HCAP)-(dAc)-VIN	95
Ac-SChgQSS-Sar-(HCAP)-dAc-VIN	96
Ac-SChgQS-Abu-(HCAP)-VIN	97
Ac-SChgQ-SS(4-trans-L-Hyp)-(HCAP)-dAc-VIN	98
Ac-SChgQSS(PIP)-(HCAP)-dAc-VIN	99
Ac-SChgQSS(HCAP)-dAc-VIN	100
Ac-SChgQSS-gammaAbu-(HCAP)-dAc-VIN	101
Ac-4-trans-L-HypSSChgQSP(HCAP)-VIN	102
Ac-SSChgQ-SSP-(HCAP)-dAc-VIN	103
Ac-SChgQ-SSP-(HCAP)-VIN	104
Ac-AbuSSChgQ-S-(HCAP)-VIN	105

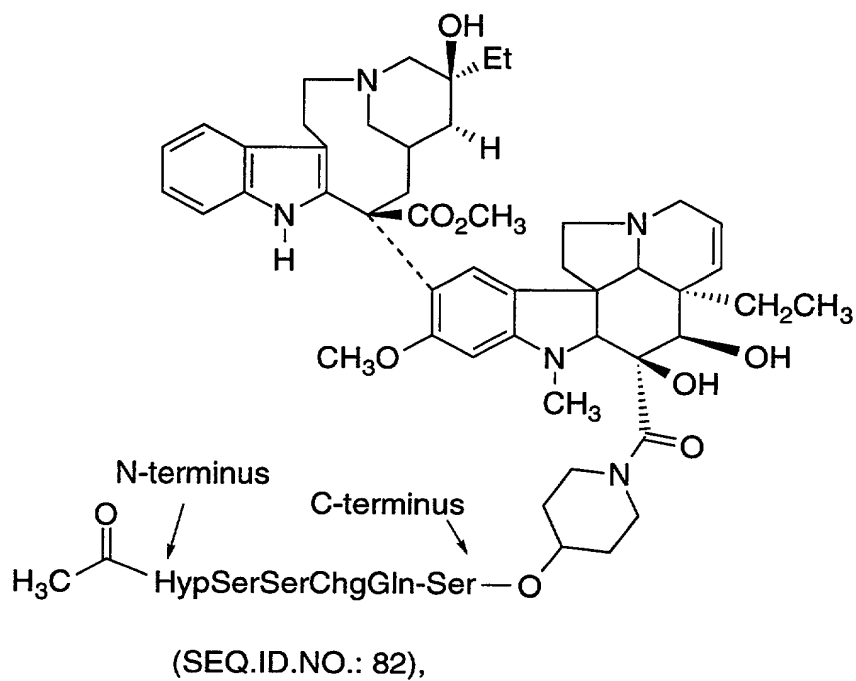
5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or optical isomer thereof.

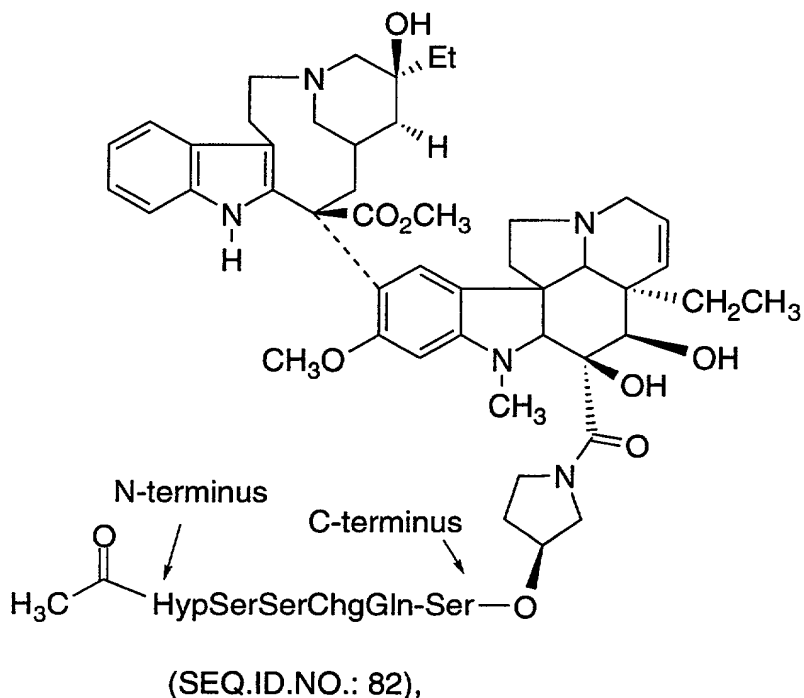
10. A compound which is selected from:



peptide

5





or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or optical isomer thereof.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a  
 5 pharmaceutical carrier, and dispersed therein, a therapeutically effective  
 amount of a compound of Claim 1.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a  
 10 pharmaceutical carrier, and dispersed therein, a therapeutically effective  
 amount of a compound of Claim 5.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a  
 15 pharmaceutical carrier, and dispersed therein, a therapeutically effective  
 amount of a compound of Claim 10.

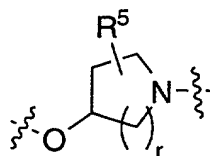
14. A method for treating prostate cancer which  
 comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically  
 effective amount of a composition of Claim 11.

- 5



wherein:

$X_L$  is selected from  $-NH-(CR^3_2)_u(CR^4_2)_v-O-$  and



5

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxylated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, polyhydroxylated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxylated aryl, polyhydroxylated aryl and aryl, or

10 one  $R^3$  and one  $R^4$  are combined to form a  $-(CH_2)_w-$ , which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two substituents selected from OH and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or

an  $R^3$  is combined with another  $R^3$  on the same carbon to form a  $-(CH_2)_x-$ ; or

15 an  $R^4$  is combined with another  $R^4$  on the same carbon to form a  $-(CH_2)_x-$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from OH and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

20  $R^9$  is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl)-CO, or chlorosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl)-CO; and

$r$  is 1, 2 or 3;

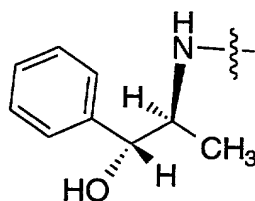
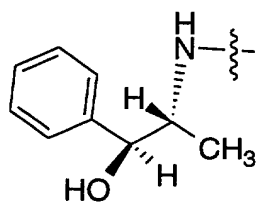
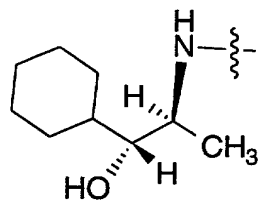
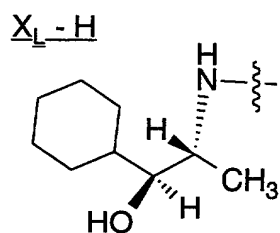
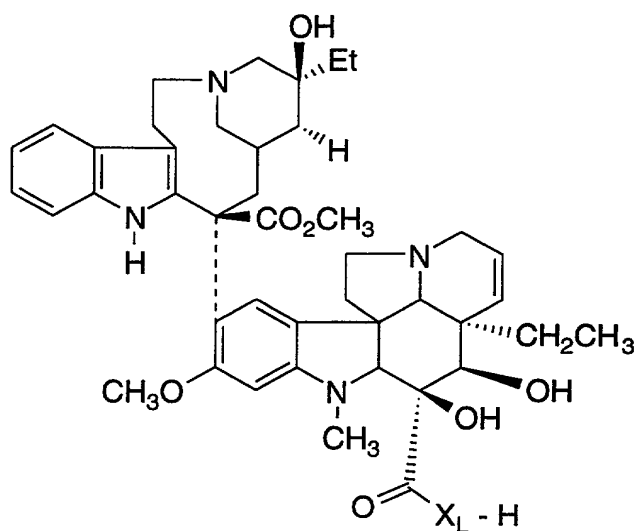
$u$  and  $v$  are independently selected from: 0, 1, 2 or 3;

25  $w$  is 2, 3 or 4;

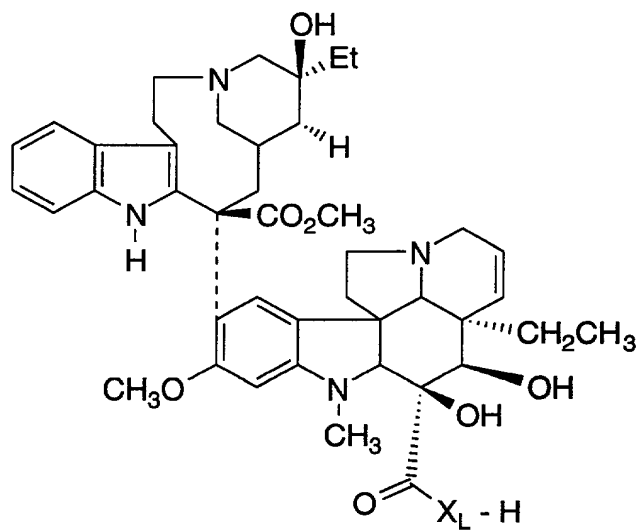
$x$  is 3, 4 or 5;

or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or optical isomer thereof.

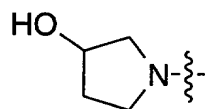
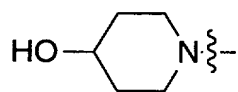
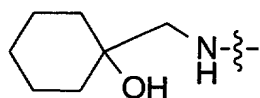
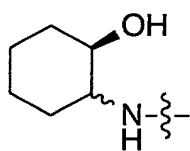
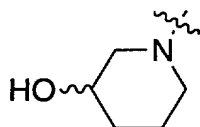
21. The compound according to Claim 20 selected from:

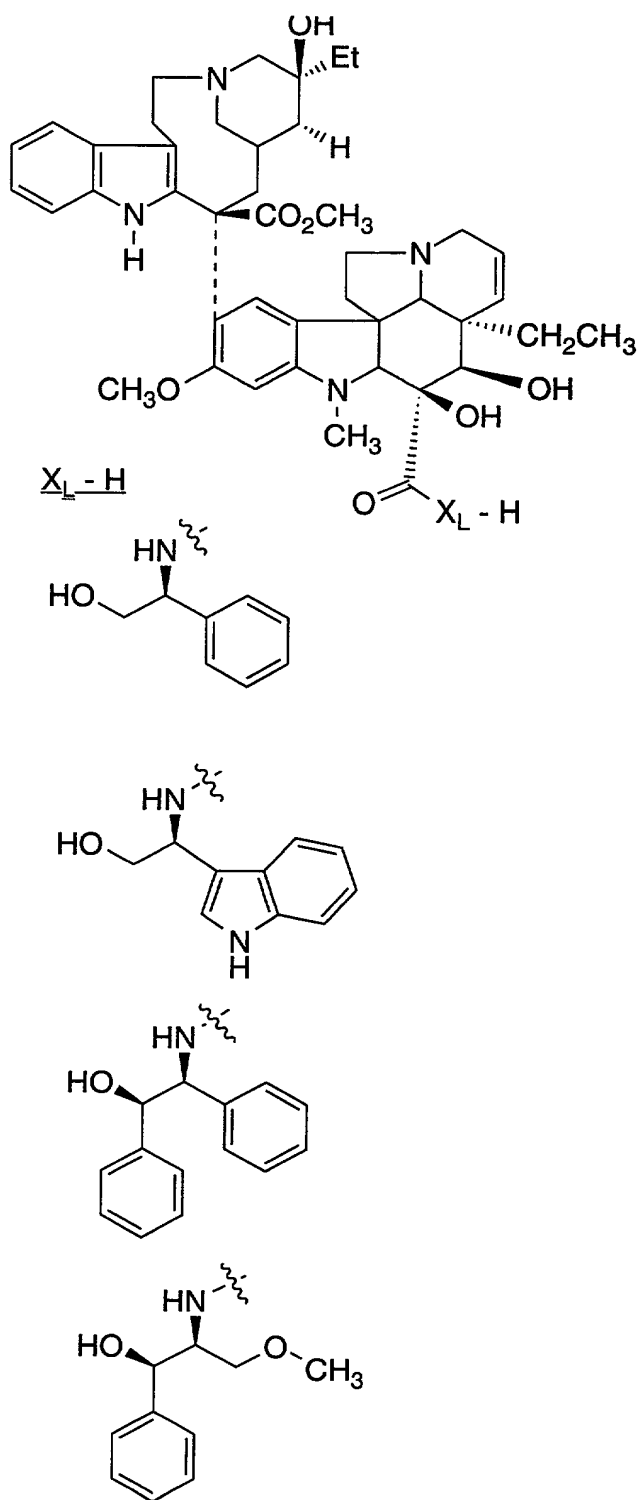






$X_L - H$





22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutical carrier, and dispersed therein, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 20.

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15

25. A method for treating cancer which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a composition of Claim 23.